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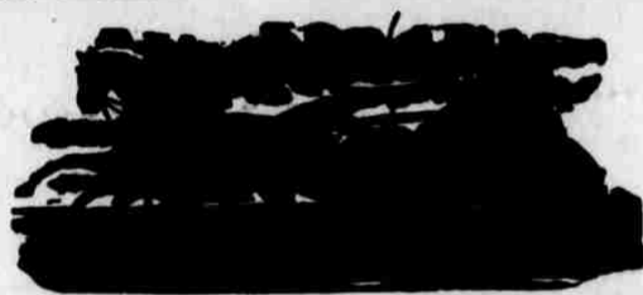
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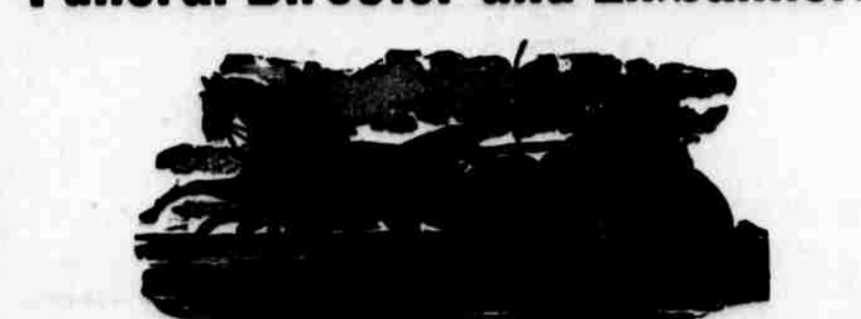
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FOR THE EAGLE.

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for Eagle Readers.

Friend in a Woman's Form.
Mrs. Annie Dyer, the baby farmer, who was arrested April 9 on the charge of murdering many infants entrusted to her care, was hanged in Newgate prison, London, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mrs. Dyer was one of the most extraordinary criminals of the age, a cold-blooded murderer. The police first became suspicious of her and her son-in-law, Arthur E. Palmer, early in April, when the bodies of a number of children, apparently strangled to death, were recovered from the River Thames, where they had been thrown, weighted down with bricks, etc. An investigation led to the arrest of Mrs. Dyer and Palmer. Letters found in her house showed that many of the parents with whom she and her accomplice had dealings were aware of the fate intended for the infants. These letters were from persons in all ranks of society. It was proved that the children at least twenty children had been entrusted to Mrs. Dyer's keeping, and of this number only four were then living. In addition, prior to Christmas, many other children that had been placed in the woman's charge were unaccounted for and are admitted to have been murdered. A conservative estimate places the number of children killed at forty, but other estimates have it that as many as 100 infants were either strangled or drowned by Mrs. Dyer.

MARYLAND FOR GOLD.
Democrats Emphatically Declare Opposition to Free Coinage.
By an overwhelming majority the Democrats of Maryland, in convention at Baltimore Wednesday, arranged themselves against the 10 to 1 free coinage movement. The supporters of the free silver plank, although in a decided minority, were given a fair hearing in open convention, but the sentiment for a gold standard was unalterably fixed. Major Stewart of Talbot was the spokesman of the silverites in urging the adoption of a minority plank, but the convention, after voting it down, adopted the following by a viva voce vote: "Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and further, that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the earth, and we therefore resolve to oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." The resolutions also favor a tariff for revenue only and endorse "the vigorous policy of President Cleveland."

SPAIN WILL IMPORT WHEAT.
America Can Supply the Demand with Direct Steamship Lines.
Owing to copious rains in May last, the condition of the Spanish grain crops has materially improved. Still, according to United States Consul Fay at Denia, owing to the diminished area of crops, Spain will import 600,000,000 pounds of wheat. He suggests that as no country is so well situated as the United States to supply this demand, this market may be secured by the establishment of direct steamship lines. Butter-making in one minute, with economy and with many valuable safeguards from disease, as compared with the old-fashioned churning system, is something that United States Consul O'Neill at Stockholm tells of in a report to the State Department. This is done by a simple machine known as the radiator invented by a Swedish engineer and described and illustrated by the Consul. It makes the butter directly from sterilized milk. The machine has been in use several months and promises to revolutionize butter-making.

Standing of National League.
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:
W. L.
Cleveland .. 20 13 Chicago .. 22 23
Baltimore .. 20 13 Brooklyn .. 21 22
Cincinnati .. 27 18 Pittsburgh .. 20 21
Philadelphia .. 20 19 New York .. 20 24
Boston .. 23 18 St. Louis .. 13 20
Washington .. 21 20 Louisville .. 9 38

Western League Standing.
Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:
W. L.
Detroit .. 24 13 Minneapolis .. 21 19
Indianapolis .. 24 14 Milwaukee .. 20 23
Kansas City .. 22 18 Columbus .. 16 27
St. Paul .. 20 17 Grand Rapids .. 13 28

Costly Revenge.
Because he was not paid his wages an employee of Wood Bros. circus at Chicago, cut one of the main guy ropes of the big tent Wednesday night. The lofty center pole swung to one side, the tent partly collapsing. Three trapeze performers fell thirty feet and two gasoline tank lights dropped at the same time, exploding as they struck the ground. There was a stampede among the 1,100 persons who filled the seats about the circus ring. Charles Camm, 8 years old, of 703 West Ohio street, who was burned about the head, was the only person injured.

Seventeen Persons Injured.
While two dozen people crowded on to night, and, after binding and gagging the store at Ottawa, Kan., to witness a circus parade, the structure gave way, precipitating men, women and children fifteen feet to the walk below. Seventeen people were seriously hurt.

Militia Ready to Move.
The First Regiment Oregon National Guard has been directed to hold itself in readiness to be ordered at any time to go down the Columbia River and quell the Gashery disturbances.

Justin Gun Proves a Failure.
The Justin shell was tested at West Vienna, on the shore of Lake Onieda, N. Y. This is a projectile, fired from an ordinary cannon by powder. It contains a charge of dynamite that should not explode until the projectile strikes. The test proved a failure.

Sundry Civil Bill Vetted.
President Cleveland Saturday sent to both House and Senate his veto of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and in the House there was a sharp battle over the matter. The attempt to pass the bill over the President's veto was, however, defeated.

STREETS ONCE MORE OPEN.

Miles of St. Louis' Thoroughfares Were Obstructed.
In St. Louis, there have been just eighty-five miles of streets obstructed by debris as a result of the tornado. All of these streets have been made passable and will be cleaned up in ten days. In the city there are 480 miles of improved streets, so it can be seen to what extent the tornado interrupted traffic. The devastated district comprises an area of six square miles. The extreme limits were three miles east and west and two miles north and south. An adequate idea of the damage can be formed when it is stated that if all the houses damaged and blown down were on both sides of one street that street would be eighty-five miles long. The figure is given by the street commissioner, who has been through the entire district, and from the reports of his general superintendent, who has cut a roadway through the eighty-five miles of debris. In addition to this there were many more streets obstructed by wires and the like which are not counted in the total.

BOMB THROWN IN A CROWD.

Many Barcelona Are Mangled by an Unknown Dynamite.
A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelona, Spain, and its explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons and the injury of fifty. The perpetrator of the deed is unknown, and his motive is a mystery. The explosion occurred just as the procession was entering the beautiful and ancient Church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated quarters of the populous city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed caused an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and lookers-on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown, and it was with difficulty that they were restrained from crushing each other in the stampede. A terrific scene ensued after the explosion. Seven dead bodies and forty persons severely injured were found. The police have picked up thirty fragments of bombs in the street.

TRADE OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Promises of Large Crops Makes Business Expectant.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is highly suggestive that, with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. Summer is close at hand, and with the new crops promising well and old stock large, it is no wonder that the farm products are cheap. The factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen last year, and in spite of narrow orders at present are generally holding on with much confidence. It is so late that gold exports no longer alarm, for the date of expected returns draws near. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured. Low prices at this season affect farmers very little, but the speculators who have bought from them for a rise. The wheat yield is estimated at half a billion bushels."

ST. LOUIS MAY ISSUE BONDS.

Mayor Walbridge Has a Plan for Raising Needed Money.
Mayor Walbridge, of St. Louis, has decided that the most feasible way to raise the money needed to rebuild the hospital, remodel and extend the poorhouse, insane asylum, female hospital, workhouse and house of refuge, is by a bond issue. This can be done only by calling a special session of the Legislature. Mayor Walbridge wrote a letter to Gov. Stone setting forth the facts and requesting him to call an extra session of the Legislature.

Hoodlums Do Murder.
The first attempt at murder since the beginning of the Milwaukee street car strike took place Thursday night and resulted in the wounding of a conductor and a motorman, the first slightly and the last probably fatally. The names of the men are: John E. Been, Adolph Schwartz. The men operated a car on the line between the city and Cudahy, a suburb about four miles beyond the city limits to the south, and they were caught in an ambulance. A tree was discovered across the track. Been stopped the car and got off to remove the obstruction. As he stepped to the ground, from the grove above there came a volley of shots. Two men were seen by the police. One of the suspects is H. J. Gavigan, a striking motorman, who was formerly employed on the Cudahy line. When arrested he had a revolver in his pocket. John Walters is the name of the other. He, too, had a revolver. Both were found in the vicinity of the shooting. In addition to this affair there were several acts of lawlessness in the city. Barbed wire was stretched across a dark street so that it would have struck the motorman in the face, but was discovered. Cars were stoned in several places and officers have been placed on the night cars again.

Two Soldiers Honored.
The Gettysburg battlefield was the scene Friday of an impressive ceremony, the first, at 10 o'clock in the morning, being the dedication of a monument to Major General George Gordon Meade, who commanded the Army of the Potomac, and the second the unveiling of a monument to the memory of George G. Meade Post, No. 1, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., participated in the ceremonies. General Henry H. Bingham, who was on General Hancock's staff at Gettysburg, delivered the oration at the unveiling of the Hancock statue. The ceremonies of the day were witnessed by an immense throng from all parts of the East, the majority being members of the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations. The Meade statue is the work of H. R. Bush and the Hancock statue of F. Edwin Ellwell. Both were transferred to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by General J. P. S. Gobin, one of the commission having charge of their erection, and were received on behalf of the State by Gov. Daniel H. Hastings.

Unknown Goes Over the Falls.
An unknown man, who is supposed to hail from Buffalo, was standing on Luna Island at the brink of the cave of the winds at Niagara Falls. His hat blew off, and in making a sudden attempt to catch it the unfortunate man lost his footing, slipped into the water and on the slimy rocks, and in an instant was swept over the falls.

Booms the Glass Business.
The Western cyclones of the last month have caused a sudden demand for window glass and stocks at the various selling agencies in the West have been greatly reduced.

Turmoil in the Pit.
For nearly an hour after the Chicago Board of Trade opened Monday morning there was a panic in the wheat pit. A sensational break of 2 1/2 cents in five minutes caused the liveliest stampede which has been seen for many months. The

bears had their innings, and for a time it looked as if the bull brokers would be trampled under foot. The 7-cent advance of last week was followed Monday morning by a continuation of the bullish feeling, and wheat opened at 62 1/2 cents, or 1/2 cent higher than Saturday's closing price. After a slight jolt back to 61 1/2 cents it advanced within fifteen minutes to 62 1/2 cents. The bulls had begun to congratulate themselves on the way things were coming their way when the break came. Every available broker was cornered by some of the big bears, and they made a rush on the pit. In five minutes the price had been knocked from 62 1/2 to 60 1/2 cents. The men were frantic and the noise was terrific. Then the bulls rallied, and two minutes later the price had gone up to 62 cents. A third reaction took place and wheat went to 61 1/2 cents, which is lower than Saturday's closing price. September wheat sold at 63 1/4 to 62 1/4 to 64 1/4 to 61 1/2 cents, and then rallied with July wheat. The break was due to a combination of causes. Early in the day a local crop expert came out with his report claiming a reduction of 11 points in the six surplus States, and an estimate that the spring wheat shortage would be 75,000,000 bushels. Dispatches from King's bureau at Toledo said that May wheat would show an average loss of 20 points. The weekly report on the visible supply was expected to show a shortage of several millions of bushels. Instead of this, it showed but 108,000.

CORNERS THE POTATO MARKET.

McKinney of Kansas City Making Great Profit on the Tubers.
James McKinney, of the Kansas City, Mo., commission firm of McKinney Bros., has practically cornered the potato market. McKinney has been styled the "potato king," and is said to have more of the product to sell than all the other potato brokers in the West. Within four days McKinney raised the price of potatoes 25 cents, and further rise is anticipated. Twenty days ago McKinney contracted for the only available potato stock now in the West, 100 carloads, from Greeley, Colo., people. McKinney is said to have cornered the market five years ago, when he raised the price from 25 cents to \$1 a bushel. When asked if he would raise the price to \$1, he said: "No, I don't think I will. I am making a good thing at present. Now home-grown stock is coming in, and before it becomes abundant I must move what I have on hand. These market men are dangerous things to play with."

REBUFF TO JOHN BULL.

Startling Decision Rendered at Cairo Against England.
London dispatch: The judgment of the Egyptian mixed tribunal declaring against the legality of the use of the Egyptian reserve fund for the purposes of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan expedition has made a great sensation. It is literally a bolt out of a clear sky, for the cabinet has been pushing the preparations for a vigorous advance up the Nile next August in the full confidence that the cost would fall upon the Egyptian treasury and not upon the British exchequer. If this decision is sustained the cabinet must either call upon British taxpayers to meet the expense or retire from the expedition. The former alternative would mean a heavy loss of party prestige at home and the latter a loss of diplomatic prestige abroad. Salisbury is between the devil and the deep sea.

JACK TRICE A MYTH.

Sensational Story from Florida Without Foundation.
Dr. John C. Pelet, of Maitree, Fla., has sent a letter to Gov. Mitchell denying the sensational story that Jack Trice, a negro, had killed two white men and wounded two others, near Palmetto. The story in brief was that Trice's boy had whipped the son of a white constable, and that the father of the white boy had gathered a posse to punish Trice's son. They were warmly received at Trice's cabin, according to the story, the negro's rifle doing deadly execution. The posse retired for re-enforcements and upon their return burned the cabin and, with bloodhounds, started in pursuit of the negro, who had taken to the swamp.

Make It Permanent.

After considering the subject for several months, the committee appointed by the government to contribute to the maintenance of the bureau of American republics have reported a set of rules for the conduct of this bureau. This report has now been unanimously accepted by the delegates and henceforth the bureau will be considered as an international organization.

Voluntary Increase in Wages.

The first large concern to voluntarily advance wages for a long time is the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, which employs about 5,000 men and boys. The company gives no reason except that it is a restoration of the cut made some time ago. Now that business has improved it can afford to pay more wages.

Finally Blessed with a Woman.

"The town without a woman," Alleton, Jefferson County, Wis., lost its distinction Thursday by the marriage of its postmaster, F. H. Hietala, to Miss Laura Matthews, of Farmington.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common growth to fine bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 36c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.15 to \$4.20.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

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